# Using Anomalies to Forecast High Impact Events



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# Overview

### R-Climate and meteorologically significant events

- Historic Events and value of R-Climate: many large scale and widespread events which affect thousands to tens of millions of people are events with a strong signal in the R-Climate verse the analysis of record and forecasts.
  - Key extreme event type examples → help in Decision Support Services (DSS)
    - Pattern with anomalies → SIGNIFICANCE
    - Probabilities and Pattern → CONFIDENCE
  - Standardized anomalies
  - Use with forecast guidance → forecast extreme events

- Examples Shown in standardized anomaly context
  - Heavy rainfall / Heavy snowfall
    - Mid-West/Great Lakes Heavy Rains: 17-19Apr2013
    - Western Great Lakes Flood: 17-23July2010

# Leveraging Climate Data

- Quickly identify extremes
  - The tails of phase space or PDF
  - We will focus mainly showing standardized anomalies
- Quickly identify when conditions near normal
  - May miss mesoscale phenomena
  - Good to know this for you and decision makers
- The extremes are what feed into significant decisions
  - Need to know patterns with extreme events

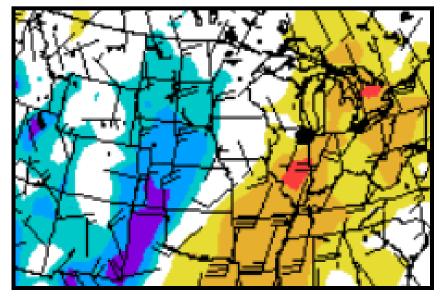
### Midwest/Great Lakes Flood: April2013

- Wet conditions first 16 days of April...likely set stage
- Anomalous downstream ridge produced deep moist plume into Mid-Mississippi Valley/Great Lakes
- Several areas received 50-100mm within 12 hrs
  - > 75-175mm within 36 hrs
- Pattern and Probs of heavy rainfall = Well Predicted!

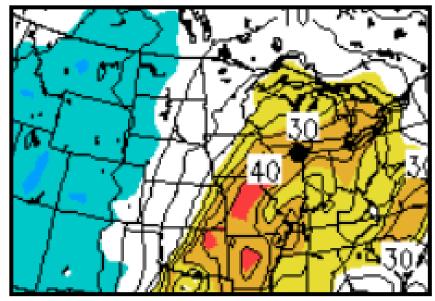
### 500hPa hts

# 5520

### 850hPa V-wind



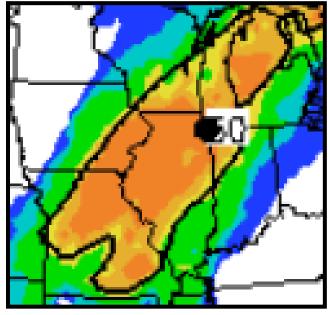
### 1000hPa PWAT



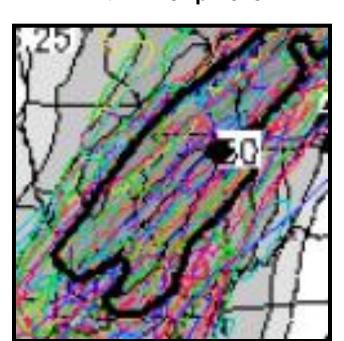
Init: 12Z13Apr2013

Valid: 06Z18Apr2013



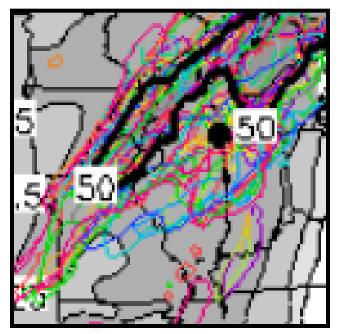


Init:21Z15Apr2013

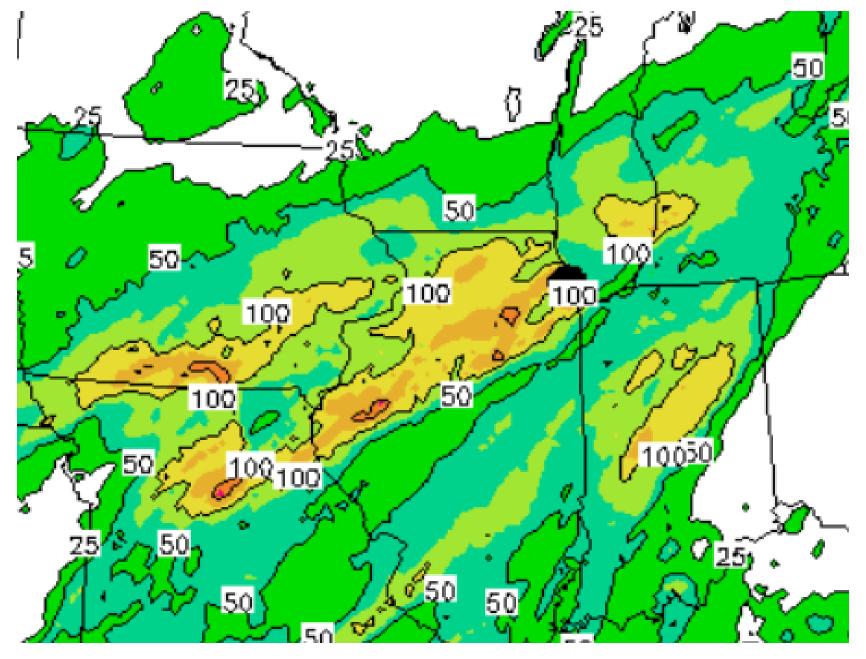


50

Init:21Z17Apr2013



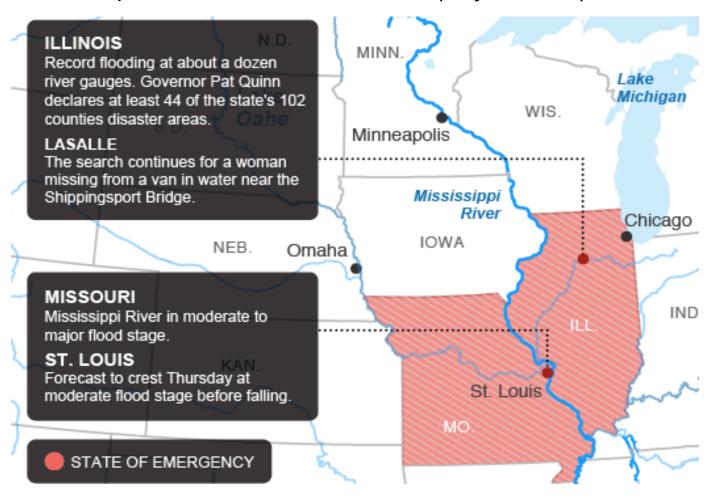
**GEFS 36hr Prob 50mm QPF Valid: 00Z-18Apr2013 – 12Z19Apr2013** 

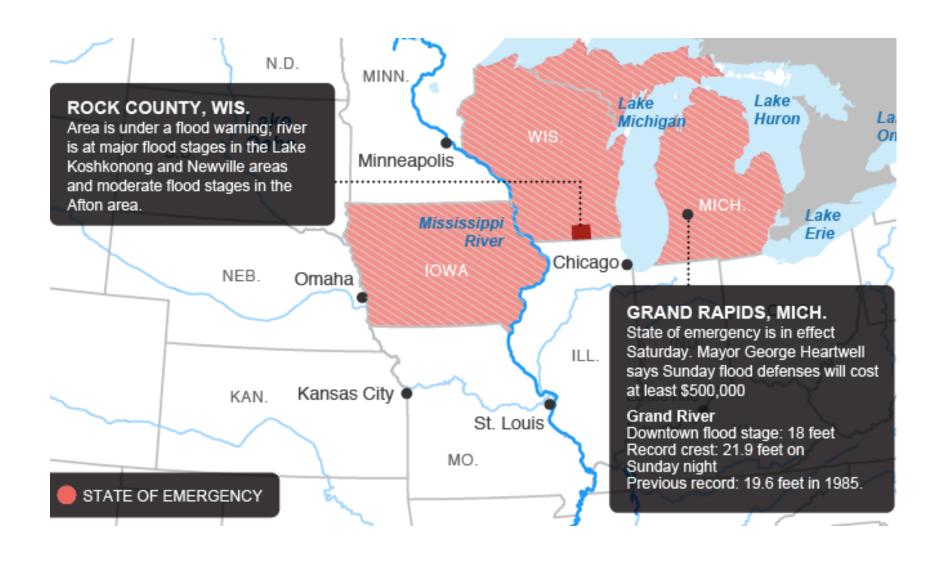


Accumulated Precip (mm): 12Z17Apr2013-12Z20Apr2013 Stage-IV Data

### Other Noteworthy Impacts...

- Record flooding on Illinois River caused barges to break free and damage a dam near Marseilles, IL
  - Illinois River peaked at 29.35' at Peoria (70yr record)

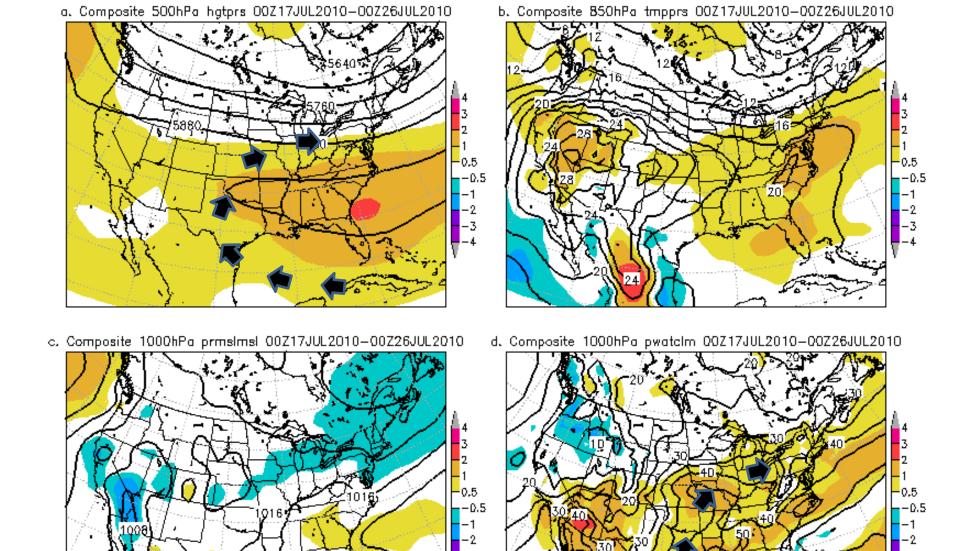




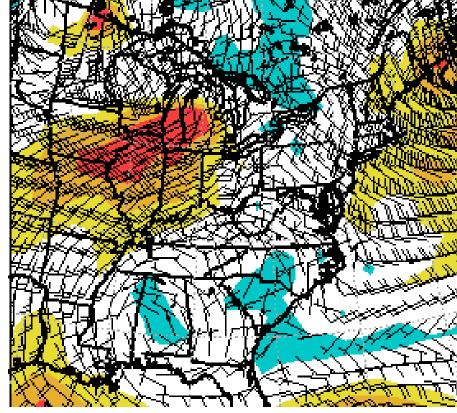
### Western Great Lakes Flood: 21-23July2010

- Dominant Subtropical Ridge
  - Galarneau & Bosart 2006 coined "ridge rollers"
- Flooding aligned with Anomalous PWAT/Ridge
  - 23-24July2010: Heavy Rainfall (flooding) IA > 15"
    - Failure of Lake Delhi Dam (Eastern IA)

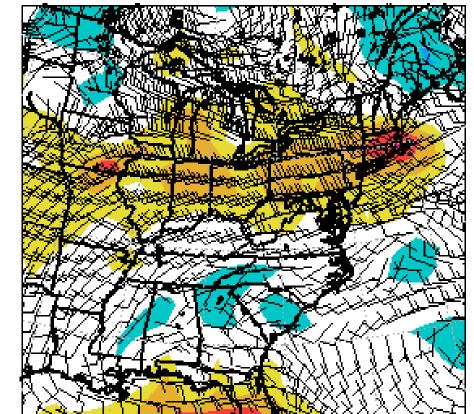
# Composite: 17-26July2010



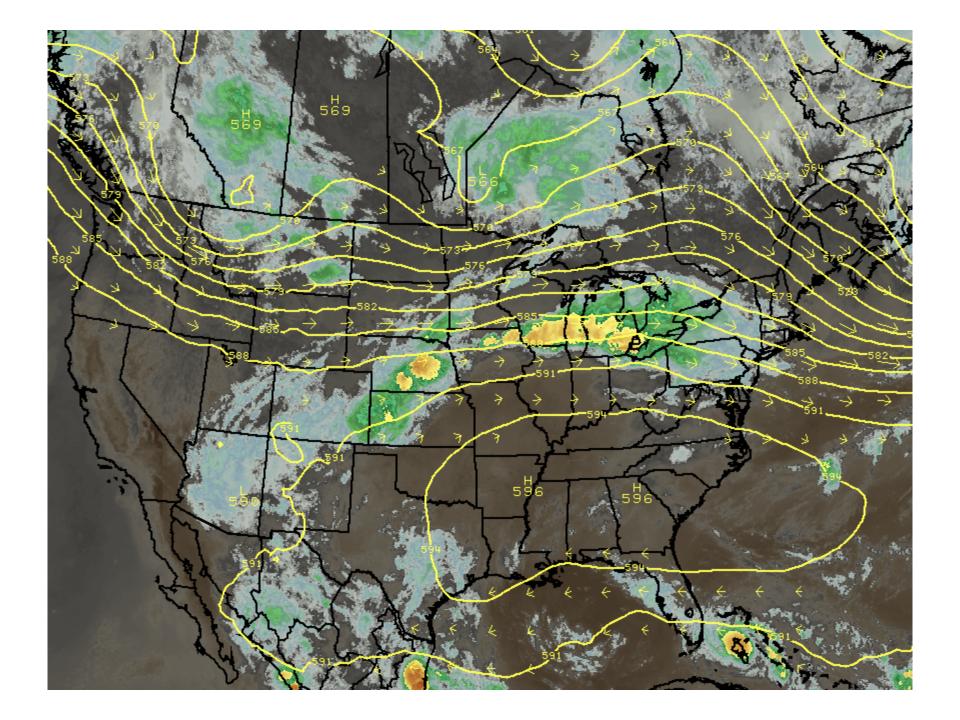
h.GFS 850 wind init:00Z23JUL2010 Valid:00Z23JUL2010

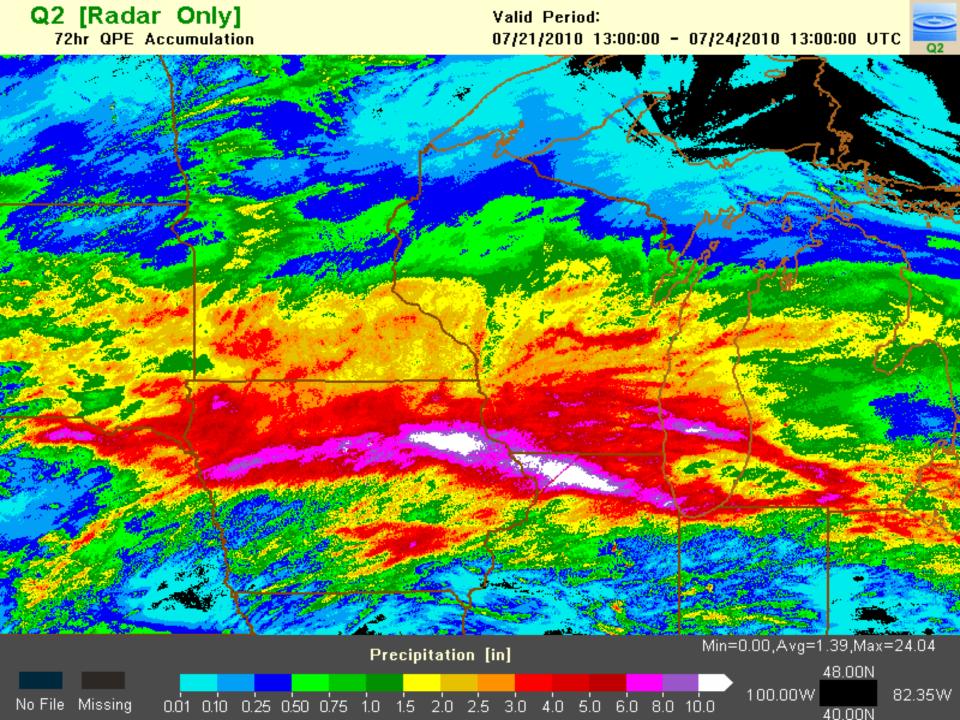


1.GFS 850 wind init:00Z24JUL2010 Valid:00Z24JUL2010



h.GFS 850 mflux init:00Z23JUL2010 Valid:00Z23JUL2010 i.GFS 850 mflux init:00Z24JUL2010 Valid:00Z24JUL2010





# A Few Points

- Cherry picked, perhaps. Big signal is there
  - Daily and every 6-hour time step
  - Sometimes over periods of days and months
- But can leverage this
  - Know the patterns
  - Using the climate/model phase space to forecast extreme events.
- R-Climate and meteorologically significant events \*
  - Focus on standardized anomalies (SA) here
  - Clearly shows signals for synoptic scale extreme events
- For Pattern people > learn the patterns and apply SA and the PDF to identify significant events where you forecast
  - Good for Situational Awareness and thus DSS

# References

- Web resources: http://cms.met.psu.edu/sref/
  - SREF/GEFS options and Ensemble Threats Page
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  of blended total precipitable water products. 23rd Conference on Hydrology, Phoenix, AZ.
  <a href="http://ams.confex.com/ams/89annual/techprogram/paper\_142967.htm">http://ams.confex.com/ams/89annual/techprogram/paper\_142967.htm</a>
- <a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/assessments/pdfs/Tenn\_Flooding.pdf">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/assessments/pdfs/Tenn\_Flooding.pdf</a> NWS Service Assessment Tennessee Flood
- THE USE OF ENSEMBLE AND ANOMALY DATA TO ANTICIPATE EXTREME FLOOD EVENTS IN THE NORTHEASTERN U.S.
  - Neil A. Stuart(1), Richard H. Grumm(2), John Cannon(3), and Walt Drag(4)